Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently amended) A method for producing a plant, comprising (1) transforming a plant cell using Agrobacterium with a desired polynucleotide, wherein the desired polynucleotide is flanked by at least one sequence of (a) 25 nucleotides in length that (b) promotes and facilitates integration of the desired polynucleotide into the plant genome and which (c) is not 100% identical to a T-DNA border, and wherein (d) the 25 nucleotide-long sequence comprises (i) a plant DNA sequence that comprises the consensus nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:93 (ANGATNTATN$_6$GT) that can be cleaved by an enzyme, where "N" is an A, G, C, or T nucleotide, ~~any one of SEQ ID NOs. 47, 93, 113, 115, and 117~~, or (ii) a nucleotide sequence that comprises ~~has at least 70% sequence identity to~~ the consensus sequence of (i) but wherein 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, or more nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence are different from a T-DNA border sequence from an Agrobacterium species; and (2) growing a plant from said transformed plant cell, which comprises in its genome the desired polynucleotide.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the plant cell is a cell of a monocotyledon or dicotyledon plant.

6.-43. (Canceled)

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising co-transforming the plant cell with a marker, wherein the desired polynucleotide and the marker are each in carrier DNAs, which are located in separate *Agrobacterium* vectors.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein each vector is in a different *Agrobacterium* strain to the other vector.

46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the desired polynucleotide is located in a carrier DNA that is a P-DNA.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein all of the vectors are in the same *Agrobacterium* strain.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the desired polynucleotide is operably linked to regulatory elements that are native to plants.

49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the vector that comprises the marker gene, further comprises a second marker gene.

50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the second marker gene encodes bacterial cytosine deaminase.

51. (Currently amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the marker gene is selected ~~expressed~~ for 1 to 10 days.

52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the marker gene is a herbicide resistance gene or an antibiotic resistance gene.

53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the desired polynucleotide comprises sequences that, when expressed in a plant, facilitate the down-regulation of expression of at least one of R1, polyphenol oxidase, and phosphorylase.

54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein either or both of (i) the vector that comprises the marker gene further comprises a backbone integration marker gene, and (ii) the vector that comprises the desired polynucleotide further comprises a backbone integration marker gene, wherein the backbone integration marker gene is not located in the transfer-DNA.

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the integration marker gene is a gene encoding isopentyltransferase.

56.-57. (Canceled)

58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the 25 nucleotide-long sequence comprises at least one point mutation in its consensus sequence.

59. (Previously presented) A progeny plant obtained from the plant of claim 3, wherein the progeny plant comprises the desired polynucleotide in its genome.

60. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the 25 nucleotide-long sequence is a recognition site for a virD2 enzyme.